# WENATCHEE VALLEY STORMWATER PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING NOTES

April 16, 2008, 11:00 – 1:00

In Attendance: Ken Stanton, Mark Kulaas, Susan Evans, Don McGahuey, Hank Lewis, Ed Hawkins, Bob Eley, April Featherkile, John Tomlinson, Marc Straub.

Absent: Dave Bremmer, Keith Goehner, John Torrence, Craig Larson, Kirk Mayer, Jamie Wallace, Sean Woods, Bob Bugert.

WVSTAC present: Jennifer Lange (DC), Andrew Schauer (DC), Paula Cox (CC), Jason Detamore (CC), Jessica Shaw (W), Lori Barnett (EW) *absent*, Brandon Mauseth (EW).

HDR Engineering: Aaron Meilleur, Ben Floyd.

Presentation by Jennifer Lange, Douglas County.

The meeting began with brief introductions of Steering Committee Members, Staff and Consultants present. Hard copies of the Steering Committee Meeting packet were distributed. The meeting packet included the following information:

- The agenda for the April 16, 2008, meeting
- Revised LOGO's for consideration:
- Meeting Notes:
- Updated Steering Committee By-Laws:

The March 26, 2008, Meeting Notes, which were provided via e-mail were accepted.

### Presentation by Ben Floyd



Preference #3



Preference #1



Preference #2

Upon review and discussion, the second option was determined to be preferred. The Steering Committee requested that additional consideration be given to the color scheme of the logo, (Why is the river white and the mountains blue? Examine the potential for incorporation of green grass, blue water, etc)

# Presentation by Aaron Meilleur

Additional information was requested by a Steering Committee Member regarding what stormwater is, and what is required to be addressed regarding general stormwater.

- What is it?
  - Quantity

Where does it go (when it can not infiltrate)? Where or how is it conveyed?, Via sheet flow, ditch flow, pipes. Impervious surfaces increase the amount of runoff. Mitigation of issues regarding stormwater quantity includes the construction of facilities that detain and dispose of stormwater at pre-existing rates/quantities (or less).

Construction of stormwater detention and disposal facilities cost developers in a number of ways, including the direct cost of constructing the facilities and the loss area to be utilized for development.

- Quality
  - Stormwater Quality addresses environmental impacts –nutrients, metals, sediment is picked up by stormwater (from road, agricultural practices, construction, industrial activities), which are then deposited into waters of the state there are areas that are toxic due to these discharges.
- Measures to address stormwater quality include infiltration facilities (trenches/ponds), biofiltration swales, and wet ponds. Settlement and plant intake remove contaminants from stormwater.
- · How is it treated or Handled?
  - Conveyance
  - Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - Discharge
- How do others handle it?
  - Comprehensive planning, CIPs, modeling, utilities, etc.
  - Private vs. public
  - Phase I communities

Description of storm events = 100 year storm is a storm event that statistically is anticipated to occur once every 100 years. But it is possible to have a 100 year storm event two consecutive years.

Hank Lewis asked when will monitoring be required?

By the end of this permit cycle, the jurisdictions will have to have a plan to monitor.

It is anticipated that monitoring will be required in the next permit cycle.

April Featherkile asked about the differences between stormwater facilities (clean water) and drinking water. Drinking water falls under an entirely different set of regulations. Stormwater requirements are aimed at addressing pollution of surface waters.

Marc Straub asked about best management practices or BMPs. The municipalities will determine which BMP's are acceptable for their jurisdiction. Each BMP has a different level of treatment. For example, bioswale provides a basic level of treatment while a sand filter will provide for more extensive treatment. BMP's will be evaluated based upon the level of treatment/protection provided as well as the maintenance requirements associated with the BMP.

Ed Hawkins asked if will there be a re-certification of existing facilities. Currently there is no requirement for retro-fitting, but re-development of a site may trigger enforcement of current regulations.

Do private facilities require inspection /certification of inspection? Yes and no. Individual operators are required to inspect, operate and maintain their private facilities. Jurisdictions are responsible to ensure that this is being done for both private and public facilities. This will be addressed further in Record Keeping.

Mark Kulaas noted that BMPs for Erosion Control appear to be in conflict with Dust Control – Air Quality. While this is possible, both apply. Under the stormwater permit, jurisdictions are required to comply with Water Quality regulations. Previous methods for either dust control and/or erosion control may require modification in order to be compliant with both regulations.

# <u>Public Involvement and Participation Requirements</u>

- Policy for public involvement
- Process for gathering public comments
- Make SWMP available to public.

Draft plan includes:

- Steering Committee and planning unit briefings
- Public Open House
- Public Hearings

### **Suggestions from Steering Committee:**

Marc Straub suggested presentations to Homebuilders Association.

#### **Public Education and Outreach**

Identify and Characterize Target Audiences:

- Residences
- Restaurants
- Grocery stores/outlets
- Health services
- · Distributing/freight services
- Antique shops
- Cleaning, maintenance, laundry, and restoration services
- Lawn Care
- Electrical, plumbing, refrigeration, and heating services
- Beauty salons/barber shops
- Construction services
- Transportation services

# **Suggestions from Steering Committee:**

- 1. Swimming Pools Installation & Maintenance
- 2. Landscape materials
- 3. Automotive Dealers
- 4. Non Profits schools, churches
- 5. Service Clubs
- 6. Industrial Activities
- 7. Businesses with Fleets
  - a. Ambulance Services
  - b. UPS
- 8. Agricultural Activities
- 9. Design Professionals

#### How to reach the audiences:

- · Joint program website
- Provide program description
- Downloadable educational materials
- Program website link on each City's and County's website
- Hosted by Wenatchee (Steering Committee information is included on the STAC website hosted by the City of Wenatchee)
- · Other useful items for the website?

# **Suggestions from Steering Committee:**

- Frequently asked questions idea
- > Something for the teachers
- Additional link to the Department of Ecology (specific location)

#### **General Stormwater Educational Materials**

- General Information/FAQ brochures
  - Target: Adults
  - Content: Basic stormwater information
  - Delivery: Offices, events, billing inserts
- General and Targeted Displays
  - Target: Everyone
  - Content: Basic stormwater information, targeted displays for business, industry, agriculture

- Delivery: Public events, fairs, libraries
- Map of the Coverage Area
  - Target: Adults
  - Content: Permit Coverage Area
  - Delivery: Website, offices, public events
- Education Program for Schools (optional)
  - Target: Grades K-12
  - Content: Basic stormwater information
  - Delivery: Possibly update "Kids in the Creek," use EPA presentation, field trips, posters

#### Speakers Bureau Presentation

- Target: Citizens attending public meetings, service clubs, etc.
- Content: Basic stormwater information and SWMP overview
  - Delivery: Open houses, community trade associations, service organizations
- Suggestions on how to effectively reach target audiences?
  - Homeowners/residents
  - Businesses
  - Schools

### **Suggestions from Steering Committee:**

- 1. Distribution of information:
- Education program (Traveling board) City of Wenatchee has utilized this at the home show.
  This would be a general module, with additional module developed for specific target audiences.
- 3. Billing inserts -
- 4. Kids in the Creek Program -
- 5. End users Property owners realtors regarding runoff from the property.
- 6. River rafting companies (education to identify IDDE)
- 7. Pool Servicing companies
- 8. Salmon Festival -
- 9. Speakers Bureau
  - Effective ways to get the word out :
  - Billboards
  - > Radio Advertisement
  - Newspaper
  - Rewards for good stewardship that will also educate and/or generate interest.

# Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

Typical Activities Resulting in Illicit Discharge

- Materials (e.g., used motor oil) dumped illegally into storm drain
- · Shop floor drain connected to storm sewer
- Failing septic system
- Residential chlorinated pools

# **IDDE** Requirements

- System mapping
- IDDE ordinance/resolution
- IDDE plan to find, ID, and eliminate pollutant discharges
- IDDE spill response plan
- Public education, including regional hotline
- Staff training

Target Audience: Builders – Contractors – Inspectors – Homeowners – Business owners – Schools & Parks - Landscapers & Irrigation system installers.

Jessica – discussed the Wenatchee IDDE program, including environmental complaint/concern form.

Stormwater is currently addressed as an education service – there is currently no ordinance or enforcement mechanism in place. Provides information about alternative ways to address storm water discharges. Jurisdictions are required to develop and implement a Spill Response Plan, a regional hot-line and to provide staff training.

#### **Pre- and Post Construction:**

At construction sites unstable soils, lack of sediment controls, and de-watering can lead to erosion Increased impervious surface leads to:

- Increased stormwater flows
- Decreased water quality (pollutants collect on impervious surface)

#### Construction Requirements

- Develop program to reduce pollutants from construction sites
- Ordinance requiring erosion controls/ enforcement
- Site plan review/site inspection
- Education of construction site operators
- Staff training

# Construction Site Approach

- Regional coordination/local implementation
- Program to reduce pollutants from construction sites regional template
- Ordinance regional template
- Site plan review/site inspection regional template
- Staff training regional training

# Post Construction Requirements

- Develop program for post-construction stormwater runoff
- Ordinance requiring post-const. runoff controls
- Site plan review/site inspections
- Enforcement strategy
- Staff training

## Post Construction Site Approach

Ordinance and program will be addressed similarly to pre-construction requirements

It was discussed what the connection is between the NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements and the DOE Construction Stormwater Permit, and what the current role of the jurisdiction is in enforcing the Construction Stormwater Permit.

It was noted that it would be beneficial to provide training to individuals to recognize what is a storm feature and how to take care/address maintenance of them. Provide education on how our actions impact others.

Pre/Post-construction Site Public Education Approach

- Regional public education program with some local efforts
- Identify construction site target audiences
- Specific construction site education materials

#### Pre/Post-construction Site Stormwater Educational Materials

- · Brochure for Construction Sites
  - Target: Contractor/developer, design professionals
  - Content: Basic information, runoff control at sites, drainage in regional area
  - Delivery: Pre-application meetings
- Stormwater flyer

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Requirements and Approach

- Why have pollution prevention/good housekeeping?
- Develop O&M plan for municipal operations
- Goal to prevent/reduce pollutant runoff from operations
- O&M plan developed regionally, customized locally
- Some equipment shared semi-regionally

Staff training developed regionally, customized locally

Next Steps/Steering Committee Assignments

- Program adoption schedule for each jurisdiction
- Fall meeting agenda items
  - Review IDDE program
  - Introduce pre/post-construction programs
  - Committee input on future priorities and timelines

Scheduling of future meetings and timelines to meet permit requirements will follow ASAP. Due to the amount of time it takes to get through the process for ordinances, we will need to begin looking at these elements in the next few months.

Jennifer will work with Lori and other STAC members to determine how much lead time is necessary to make it through the required processes.